World Bank's Indictment for mis-management in power sector

154. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that World Bank has, recently, sent a letter to Government of India indicating the power sector for gross mismanagement in National Thermal Power Corporation, Central Electricity Authority and State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, what are the details of the allegations; and

(c) what is Government's reaction on each of the points raised by the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c) At the instance of the Ministry of Power, comments of the India office of the World Bank regarding implementation of some of the Bank assisted power projects were received. Their perception of the problems encountered during the project and implementation stage have been noted by the Government of India.

Cost of electricity production

155. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the cost of production of electricty—(i) thermal (ii) hydel and (iii) atomic, at the point of generation and what is its cost upto the selling point;

(b) whether Government are contemplating to standardise single rate for consumers of electricity in India; and

(c) what is the manner in which Government would reconcile the electricity rates chargeable by private sector companies proposed to be allowed in the power sector, considering the above facts regarding costs of production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Based on the information available in the provisional/audited accounts of State Electricity Boards, the average cost of generation of thermal and hydel power stations in the country during 1990-91 was 74.31 paise/kwh for thermal and 16.89 paise/kwh for hydel power. The cost of supplying power at the point of distribution on All India basis was 110.33 paise during 1990-91, which has since increased to 120.99 paise/kwh during 1991-92. The cost of supply of atomic power to the State Electricity Boards ranges from 57 paise to Rs. 1.41 paise/kwh for different stations which would work out to 83.5 paise/kwh on an average.

(b) No proposal for enforcing uniform tariff for all consumers of electricity in India is under consideration.

(c) Through a Notification dated 31.3.1992, the Central Government has notified the normative parameters and factors relevant for determination of the tariff for sale of electricity for generating companies including private sector companies as contemplated in the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

Power tariff for farm sector

156. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Finance Minister has, recently, urged the State Governments to increase the minimum electricity tariff for agriculture sector to 60 piase per unit, as per the report in the Times of India, of the 9th January, 1993 captioned "Increase Minimum Power Tariff for Farm Sector: F.M.";

(b) if so, what is Government's decision in this regard and what is the reaction of each of the State Governments in the matter and how many of them are implementing the decision; and